

## **CLAIM FOR REFUND OF CONTRIBUTIONS**

# **Instructions for Completing this Form**

**Please Read Carefully** 

#### **IMPORTANT:**

- 1. Remove the form. Do not return these instructions to the Plan.
- 2. Please type or print. Use black ink.
- 3. Complete all information. Remember to put your name and Social Security Number at the top of every page.
- 4. Return the completed form directly to the Plan at the address below.

#### PRIVACY NOTICE

Your Social Security Number is requested by this agency in accordance with the requirements of Internal Revenue Code. Disclosure is mandatory and this form will not be processed without this information.

Federal law prohibits the Excise Police and Conservation Enforcement Officers' Retirement Plan from making distributions from the Plan prior to your separation from employment. Uninterrupted service in any capacity or reemployment in any capacity, prevents the Plan from making distributions to you. This includes a continuation of employment in any capacity (full-time or part-time) in any agency or department of your current employer in a position covered by the Excise Police and Conservation Enforcement Officers' Retirement Plan, or a position not covered by Plan.

In addition, you should not complete this form if you intend to become re-employed in an Excise Police and Conservation Enforcement Officers' Retirement Plan covered position.

## **STEP 1: MEMBER INFORMATION**

**Member's Social Security Number:** Enter all nine digits of your Social Security Number. Your application will not be processed without this information.

**Date of Application:** Enter the date you completed the application.

Member's Name: Enter your first name, middle initial, and last name.

Member's Address: Enter the full street address to which you would like the Refund payment(s) sent.

City: Enter the city to which you would like the Refund payment(s) sent.

State: Enter the state to which you would like the Refund payment(s) sent.

**ZIP Code:** Enter your five or nine-digit ZIP Code.

**Member's Phone Number:** Enter your telephone numbers, beginning with area code. Please provide separate day and evening phone numbers.

E-mail address: Enter your E-mail address, if you have one.

#### STEP 2: ELECTION FOR REFUND OF MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS

Please read the notice at the top of the page that your choice for payment of your account cannot be changed after this form is received by the Conservation Enforcement Officers' Retirement Plan. Then sign and print your name acknowledging you have read and understand the statement.

# You must select one payment election for the Taxable Portion AND one payment option for the Non-taxable Portion:

# Taxable Portion

You may elect to have ALL of the taxable portion of your account paid in the form of a DIRECT ROLLOVER into an eligible 401(a), 403(b) or governmental 457(b) plan or Traditional IRA which has provisions allowing it to accept the rollover on your behalf. This option defers any taxes owed on your account balance.

<u>For example</u>, if the total value of your account is \$20,000 with \$5,000 being the non-taxable portion and \$15,000 being the taxable portion, then \$15,000 will be a DIRECT ROLLOVER to an eligible 401(a), 403(b), or governmental 457(b) plan or Traditional IRA.

OR

You may elect to have the total amount of the taxable portion of your account (less the mandatory withholding for federal income tax) paid directly to you.

<u>For example</u>, if the total value of your account is \$20,000 with \$5,000 being the non-taxable portion and \$15,000 being the taxable portion, then \$15,000 will be paid directly to you, less the mandatory withholding for federal income tax

OR

You may select this option if you want only a partial rollover of the taxable portion of your account into an eligible 401(a), 403(b) or governmental 457(b) plan or Traditional IRA which has provisions allowing it to accept the rollover on your behalf. The amount you specify will be paid in the form of a DIRECT ROLLOVER into the plan. The remainder of the taxable portion of your account which is not directly rolled over (less the mandatory withholding for federal income tax) will be *paid directly to you*. If you select this option, you must enter the amount of the partial rollover in the space provided on the form.

<u>For example</u>, if the total value of your account is \$20,000 with \$5,000 being the non-taxable portion and \$15,000 being the taxable portion, then you could elect some amount such as \$8,000 to be paid as a DIRECT ROLLOVER to into an eligible 401(a), 403(b) or governmental 457(b) plan or Traditional IRA which has provisions allowing it to accept the rollover on your behalf, and the balance of \$7,000 (less the mandatory withholding for federal income tax) would be paid to you.

## **Non-taxable Portion**

You may elect to have ALL of the non-taxable portion of your account paid in the form of a DIRECT ROLLOVER into an eligible Defined Contribution Plan or Traditional IRA which has provisions allowing it to accept the rollover on your behalf.

<u>For example</u>, if the total value of your account is \$20,000 with \$5,000 being the non-taxable portion and \$15,000 being the taxable portion, then \$5,000 will be a DIRECT ROLLOVER to an eligible Defined Contribution Plan or Traditional IRA.

OR

You may elect to have the total amount of the non-taxable portion of your account paid directly to you.

<u>For example</u>, if the total value of your account is \$20,000 with \$5,000 being the non-taxable portion and \$15,000 being the taxable portion, then \$5,000 will be paid directly to you.

You may select this option if you want only a partial rollover of the non-taxable portion of your account into an eligible Defined Contribution Plan or Traditional IRA which has provisions allowing it to accept the rollover on your behalf. The amount you specify will be paid in the form of a DIRECT ROLLOVER into the plan. The remainder of the non-taxable portion of your account which is not directly rolled will be *paid directly to you*. If you select this option, you must enter the amount of the partial rollover in the space provided on the form.

<u>For example</u>, if the total value of your account is \$20,000 with \$5,000 being the non-taxable portion and \$15,000 being the taxable portion, then you could elect some amount, such as \$3,000, to be paid as a DIRECT ROLLOVER to an eligible Defined Contribution Plan or Traditional IRA which has provisions allowing it to accept the rollover on your behalf, and the balance of \$2,000 would be paid to you.

**Rollover Information** If you have selected rollover of all or part of your funds to an eligible retirement plan, defined contribution plan, or Traditional IRA, you will need to enter the information here so the payment may be properly completed. Please note that the eligible rollover recipients are different for the taxable and non-taxable portions of your account.

## STEP 3: FEDERAL AND STATE WITHHOLDING

**Federal Withholding** Eligible rollover distributions paid to you from the plan are subject to mandatory federal income tax withholding. We will withhold twenty percent (20%) from the taxable portion of your distribution unless you elect a direct rollover. See the attached special tax notice for more information.

**State Withholding** If you do not elect otherwise, we will withhold 3.4% of the taxable portion of your account that is paid directly to you. If you do not want any State tax withheld, sign this election and print your name.

Even if you elect to have State tax withheld, you are still liable for payment of any tax due on the taxable portion of your distribution. You may also be subject to tax penalties under the State and Federal estimated tax payment rules if your payments of estimated tax and withholding are not adequate. You should always seek competent, qualified tax advice before making any decision affecting your potential tax liability.

## STEP 4: MEMBER AFFIDAVIT AND NOTARIZATION

Your refund application form must be notarized before it will be processed. Fill in the state and county of your residence and your Social Security Number in the spaces provided. Take the form to a duly commissioned notary public. The notary public will ask you to swear or affirm to the truth of all of the information you supplied on the application form and to sign the form in his or her presence. The notary will then complete the form and affix his or her seal to it.

## STEP 5: EMPLOYER'S CERTIFICATION.

After you have had the form notarized, ask your employer to fill in the employer's certification and immediately return the form to the Plan to avoid delay in your refund application processing.

To the Employer: This application cannot be processed without the information in this Step.

RETURN THE FORM TO THE EXCISE POLICE AND CONSERVATION ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN

Once the form has been completed according to these instructions and notarized, return the form (DO NOT return the instructions) to the Plan at the following address:

Excise Police and Conservation Enforcement Officers' Retirement Plan 143 West Market Street Indianapolis, IN 46204

## MEMBER NOTE: CHANGES TO INFORMATION -

IF YOU HAVE ANY CHANGES TO ANY OF THE INFORMATION ON THIS FORM SUCH AS NAME OR ADDRESS, PLEASE IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE EXCISE POLICE AND CONSERVATION ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN AT THE ADDRESS ABOVE. THIS IS TO ENSURE THAT YOU RECEIVE CORRECT AND IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING YOUR REFUND AND TAXES.

## HELPFUL INFORMATION

## **PERF TELEPHONE NUMBERS:**

Indianapolis & vicinity (317) 233-4162
Toll-Free Number 1-(888) 526-1687
TDD (hearing impaired number) (317) 233-4160
FAX Number (317) 232-1614
PERF on the Internet: www.state.in.us/perf

## **Excise Police and Conservation Enforcement Officers' Retirement Plan**

**TELEPHONE NUMBERS:** 

(317) 233-4146

The Plan may also be reached through the PERF toll-free number, just ask the operator FAX Number (317) 234-1529

Excise Police and Conservation Enforcement Officers' Retirement Plan MEMBER HANDBOOK (latest edition)

## **INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE:**

**TELEPHONE NUMBERS:** 

Toll-Free Number 1-(829) 829-1040
TDD (hearing impaired number) 1-(800)-829-4059
Tele Tax 1-(800)-829-4477
IRS PUBLICATION 575, PENSION AND ANNUITY INFORMATION
IRS PUBLICATION 590, INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ARRANGEMENTS
IRS WEBSITE: www.irs.gov

## **INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE (DOR)**

**TELEPHONE NUMBERS:** 

DOR WEBSITE: www.in.gov/dor

Indianapolis & vicinity (317) 233-4018 TDD (hearing impaired number) (317) 233-4952 Fax Number (317) 233-2329 Individual Income Tax Questions (317) 232-2240 Outside of Indianapolis – See DOR Website

## SPECIAL TAX NOTICE REGARDING PLAN PAYMENTS

This notice explains how you can continue to defer federal income tax on your retirement savings in the Indiana State Excise Police and Conservation Enforcement Officers' Retirement System (the EPCEO Plan) and contains important information you will need before you decide how to receive your Plan benefits.

This notice is provided to you by the EPCEO plan because all or part of the payment that you will soon receive from the EPCEO Plan may be eligible for rollover by you or the EPCEO Plan to a traditional IRA or an eligible employer plan. A rollover is a payment by you or the EPCEO Plan of all or part of your benefit to another plan or IRA that allows you to continue to postpone taxation of that benefit until it is paid to you. Your payment cannot be rolled over to a Roth IRA, a SIMPLE IRA, or a Coverdell Education Savings Account (formerly known as an education IRA). An "eligible employer plan" includes a plan qualified under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, including a 401(k) plan, profit-sharing plan, defined benefit plan, stock bonus plan, and money purchase plan; a section 403(a) annuity plan; a section 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity; and an eligible section 457(b) plan maintained by a governmental employer (governmental 457 plan).

An eligible employer plan is not legally required to accept a rollover. Before you decide to roll over your payment to another employer plan, you should find out whether the plan accepts rollovers and, if so, the types of distributions it accepts as a rollover. You should also find out about any documents that are required to be completed before the receiving plan will accept a rollover. Even if a plan accepts rollovers, it might not accept rollovers of certain types of distributions, such as after-tax amounts. If this is the case, and your distribution includes after-tax amounts, you may wish instead to roll your distribution over to a traditional IRA or split your rollover amount between the employer plan in which you will participate and a traditional IRA. If an employer plan accepts your rollover, the plan may restrict subsequent distributions of the rollover amount or may require your spouse's consent for any subsequent distribution. A subsequent distribution from the plan that accepts your rollover may also be subject to different tax treatment than distributions from the EPCEO Plan. Check with the administrator of the plan that is to receive your rollover prior to making the rollover.

If you have additional questions after reading this notice, you can contact the EPCEO Plan at 317-233-4146.

#### **SUMMARY**

There are two ways you may be able to receive the EPCEO Plan payment that is eligible for rollover:

- 1. Certain payments can be made directly to a traditional IRA that you establish or to an eligible employer plan that will accept it and hold it for your benefit ("DIRECT ROLLOVER"); or
- 2. The payment can be PAID TO YOU.

If you choose a DIRECT ROLLOVER:

- Your payment will not be taxed in the current year and no income tax will be withheld.
- You choose whether your payment will be made directly to your traditional IRA or to an eligible employer plan that accepts your rollover. Your payment cannot be rolled over to a Roth IRA, a SIMPLE IRA, or a Coverdell Education Savings Account because these are not traditional IRAs.

The taxable portion of your payment will be taxed later when you take it out of the traditional IRA or the eligible employer plan. Depending on the type of plan, the later distribution may be subject to different tax treatment than it would be if you received a taxable distribution from this Plan.

If you choose to have the EPCEO Plan payment that is eligible for rollover PAID TO YOU:

- You will receive only 80% of the taxable amount of the payment, because the EPCEO Plan is required to withhold 20% of that amount and send it to the IRS as income tax withholding to be credited against your taxes.
- The taxable amount of your payment will be taxed in the current year unless you roll it over. Under limited circumstances, you may be able to use special tax rules that could reduce the tax you owe. However, if you receive the payment before age 59-1/2, you may have to pay an additional 10% tax.
- You can roll over all or part of the payment by paying it to your traditional IRA or to an eligible employer plan that accepts your rollover within 60 days after you receive the payment. The amount rolled over will not be taxed until you take it out of the traditional IRA or the eligible employer plan.
- If you want to roll over 100% of the payment to a traditional IRA or an eligible employer plan, you must find other money to replace the 20% of the taxable portion that was withheld. If you roll over only the 80% that you received, you will be taxed on the 20% that was withheld and that is not rolled over.

Your Right to Waive the 30-Day Notice Period. Generally, neither a direct rollover nor a payment can be made from the plan until at least 30 days after your receipt of this notice. Thus, after receiving this notice, you have at least 30 days to consider whether or not to have your withdrawal directly rolled over. If you do not wish to wait until this 30-day notice period ends before your election is processed, you may waive the notice period by making an affirmative election indicating whether or not you wish to make a direct rollover. You may do this by completing an application and submitting it to the EPCEO Plan. Your withdrawal will then be processed in accordance with your election as soon as practical after it is received by the EPCEO Plan.

## MORE INFORMATION

- I. PAYMENTS THAT CAN AND CANNOT BE ROLLED OVER
- II. DIRECT ROLLOVER
- III. PAYMENT PAID TO YOU
- IV. SURVIVING SPOUSES AND OTHER BENEFICIARIES

## I. PAYMENTS THAT CAN AND CANNOT BE ROLLED OVER

Payments from the EPCEO Plan may be "eligible rollover distributions." This means that they can be rolled over to a traditional IRA or to an eligible employer plan that accepts rollovers. Payments from a plan cannot be rolled over to a Roth IRA, a SIMPLE IRA, or a Coverdell Education Savings Account. The EPCEO Plan should be able to tell you what portion of your payment is an eligible rollover distribution.

*After-tax Contributions.* If you made after-tax contributions to the EPCEO Plan, these contributions may be rolled into either a traditional IRA or to certain employer plans that accept rollovers of the after-tax contributions. The following rules apply:

(a) Rollover into a Traditional IRA. You can roll over your after-tax contributions to a traditional IRA either directly or indirectly. The EPCEO Plan can tell you how much of your payment is the taxable portion and how much is the after-tax portion.

If you roll over after-tax contributions to a traditional IRA, it is your responsibility to keep track of, and report to the Service on the applicable forms, the amount of these after-tax contributions. This will enable the nontaxable amount of any future distributions from the traditional IRA to be determined.

Once you roll over your after-tax contributions to a traditional IRA, those amounts CANNOT later be rolled over to an employer plan.

(b) Rollover into an Employer Plan. You can roll over after-tax contributions from an employer plan that is qualified under Code section 401(a) such as the EPCEO Plan or a section 403(a) annuity plan to another such plan using a direct rollover if the other plan provides separate accounting for amounts rolled over, including separate accounting for the after-tax employee contributions and earnings on those contributions. You can also roll over after-tax contributions from a section 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity to another section 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity using a direct rollover if the other tax-sheltered annuity provides separate accounting for amounts rolled over, including separate accounting for the after-tax employee contributions and earnings on those contributions. You CANNOT roll over after-tax contributions to a governmental 457 plan. If you want to roll over your after-tax contributions to an employer plan that accepts these rollovers, you cannot have the after-tax contributions paid to you first. You must instruct the EPCEO Plan to make a direct rollover on your behalf. Also, you cannot first roll over after-tax contributions to a traditional IRA and then roll over that amount into an employer plan.

The following types of payments *cannot* be rolled over:

**Payments Spread over Long Periods.** You cannot roll over a payment if it is part of a series of equal (or almost equal) payments that are made at least once a year and that will last for:

- · your lifetime (or a period measured by your life expectancy), or
- your lifetime and your beneficiary's lifetime (or a period measured by your joint life expectancies),
   or
- · a period of 10 years or more.

**Required Minimum Payments.** Beginning when you reach age 70-1/2 or retire, whichever is later, a certain portion of your payment cannot be rolled over because it is a "required minimum payment" that must be paid to you.

*Corrective Distributions.* A distribution that is made to correct a failed nondiscrimination test or because legal limits on certain contributions were exceeded cannot be rolled over.

**Loans Treated as Distributions.** The amount of a plan loan that becomes a taxable deemed distribution because of a default cannot be rolled over. However, a loan offset amount is eligible for rollover, as discussed in Part III below. Ask the EPCEO Plan if distribution of your loan qualifies for rollover treatment.

The EPCEO Plan can tell you if your payment includes amounts which cannot be rolled over.

#### II. DIRECT ROLLOVER

A DIRECT ROLLOVER is a direct payment of the amount of your Plan benefits to a traditional IRA or an eligible employer plan that will accept it. You can choose a DIRECT ROLLOVER of all or any portion of your payment that is an eligible rollover distribution, as described in Part I above. You are not taxed on any taxable portion of your payment for which you choose a DIRECT ROLLOVER until you later take it out of the traditional IRA or eligible employer plan. In addition, no income tax withholding is required for any taxable portion of your Plan benefits for which you choose a DIRECT ROLLOVER.

**DIRECT ROLLOVER to a Traditional IRA.** You can open a traditional IRA to receive the direct rollover. If you choose to have your payment made directly to a traditional IRA, contact an IRA sponsor (usually a financial institution) to find out how to have your payment made in a direct rollover to a traditional IRA at that institution. If

you are unsure of how to invest your money, you can temporarily establish a traditional IRA to receive the payment. However, in choosing a traditional IRA, you may wish to make sure that the traditional IRA you choose will allow you to move all or a part of your payment to another traditional IRA at a later date, without penalties or other limitations. See IRS Publication 590, Individual Retirement Arrangements, for more information on traditional IRAs (including limits on how often you can roll over between IRAs).

**DIRECT ROLLOVER to a Plan.** If you are employed by a new employer that has an eligible employer plan, and you want a direct rollover to that plan, ask the plan administrator of that plan whether it will accept your rollover. An eligible employer plan is not legally required to accept a rollover. Even if your new employer's plan does not accept a rollover, you can choose a DIRECT ROLLOVER to a traditional IRA. If the employer plan accepts your rollover, the plan may provide restrictions on the circumstances under which you may later receive a distribution of the rollover amount or may require spousal consent to any subsequent distribution. Check with the plan administrator of that plan before making your decision.

**DIRECT ROLLOVER of a Series of Payments.** If you receive a payment that can be rolled over to a traditional IRA or an eligible employer plan that will accept it, and it is paid in a series of payments for less than 10 years, your choice to make or not make a DIRECT ROLLOVER for a payment will apply to all later payments in the series until you change your election. You are free to change your election for any later payment in the series.

Change in Tax Treatment Resulting from a DIRECT ROLLOVER. The tax treatment of any payment from the eligible employer plan or traditional IRA receiving your DIRECT ROLLOVER might be different than if you received your benefit in a taxable distribution directly from the EPCEO Plan. For example, if you were born before January 1, 1936, you might be entitled to ten-year averaging or capital gain treatment, as explained below. However, if you have your benefit rolled over to a section 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity, a governmental 457 plan, or a traditional IRA in a DIRECT ROLLOVER, your benefit will no longer be eligible for that special treatment. See the sections below entitled "Additional 10% Tax if You Are under Age 59-1/2" and "Special Tax Treatment if You Were Born before January 1, 1936."

#### III. PAYMENT PAID TO YOU

If your payment can be rolled over (see Part I above) and the payment is made to you in cash, it is subject to 20% federal income tax withholding on the taxable portion (state tax withholding may also apply). The payment is taxed in the year you receive it unless, within 60 days, you roll it over to a traditional IRA or an eligible employer plan that accepts rollovers. If you do not roll it over, special tax rules may apply.

## Income Tax Withholding:

Mandatory Withholding. If any portion of your payment can be rolled over under Part I above and you do not elect to make a DIRECT ROLLOVER, the EPCEO Plan is required by law to withhold 20% of the taxable amount. This amount is sent to the IRS as federal income tax withholding. For example, if you can roll over a taxable payment of \$10,000, only \$8,000 will be paid to you because the EPCEO Plan must withhold \$2,000 as income tax. However, when you prepare your income tax return for the year, unless you make a rollover within 60 days (see "Sixty-Day Rollover Option" below), you must report the full \$10,000 as a taxable payment from the EPCEO Plan. You must report the \$2,000 as tax withheld, and it will be credited against any income tax you owe for the year. There will be no income tax withholding if your payments for the year are less than \$200.

**Voluntary Withholding.** If any portion of your payment is taxable but cannot be rolled over under Part I above, the mandatory withholding rules described above do not apply. In this case, you may elect not to have withholding apply to that portion. If you do nothing, an amount will be taken out of this portion of your payment for federal income tax withholding. To elect out of withholding, ask the EPCEO Plan for the Federal Tax Withholding Form W-4P and related information.

**Sixty-Day Rollover Option.** If you receive a payment that can be rolled over under Part I above, you can still decide to roll over all or part of it to a traditional IRA or to an eligible employer plan that accepts rollovers. If you decide to roll over, you must contribute the amount of the payment you received to a traditional IRA or eligible employer plan within 60 days after you receive the payment. The portion of your payment that is rolled over will not be taxed until you take it out of the traditional IRA or the eligible employer plan.

You can roll over up to 100% of your payment that can be rolled over under Part I above, including an amount equal to the 20% of the taxable portion that was withheld. If you choose to roll over 100%, you must find other money within the 60-day period to contribute to the traditional IRA or the eligible employer plan, to replace the 20% that was withheld. On the other hand, if you roll over only the 80% of the taxable portion that you received, you will be taxed on the 20% that was withheld.

**Example:** The taxable portion of your payment that can be rolled over under Part I above is \$10,000, and you choose to have it paid to you. You will receive \$8,000, and \$2,000 will be sent to the IRS as income tax withholding. Within 60 days after receiving the \$8,000, you may roll over the entire \$10,000 to a traditional IRA or an eligible employer plan. To do this, you roll over the \$8,000 you received from the EPCEO Plan, and you will have to find \$2,000 from other sources (your savings, a loan, etc.). In this case, the entire \$10,000 is not taxed until you take it out of the traditional IRA or an eligible employer plan. If you roll over the entire \$10,000, when you file your income tax return you may get a refund of part or all of the \$2,000 withheld.

If, on the other hand, you roll over only \$8,000, the \$2,000 you did not roll over is taxed in the year it was withheld. When you file your income tax return, you may get a refund of part of the \$2,000 withheld. (However, any refund is likely to be larger if you roll over the entire \$10,000.)

Additional 10% Tax If You Are under Age 59-1/2. If you receive a payment before you reach age 59-1/2 and you do not roll it over, then, in addition to the regular income tax, you may have to pay an extra tax equal to 10% of the taxable portion of the payment. The additional 10% tax generally does not apply to (1) payments that are paid after you separate from service with your employer during or after the year you reach age 55, (2) payments that are paid because you retire due to disability, (3) payments that are paid as equal (or almost equal) payments over your life or life expectancy (or your and your beneficiary's lives or life expectancies), (4) payments that are paid directly to the government to satisfy a federal tax levy, or (5) payments that do not exceed the amount of your deductible medical expenses. See IRS Form 5329 for more information on the additional 10% tax.

The additional 10% tax will not apply to distributions from a governmental 457 plan, except to the extent the distribution is attributable to an amount you rolled over to that plan (adjusted for investment returns) from another type of eligible employer plan or IRA. Any amount rolled over from a governmental 457 plan to another type of eligible employer plan or to a traditional IRA will become subject to the additional 10% tax if it is distributed to you before you reach age 59-1/2, unless one of the exceptions applies.

Special Tax Treatment If You Were Born before January 1, 1936. If you receive a payment from a plan qualified under section 401(a) such as the EPCEO Plan or a section 403(a) annuity plan that can be rolled over under Part I and you do not roll it over to a traditional IRA or an eligible employer plan, the payment will be taxed in the year you receive it. However, if the payment qualifies as a "lump sum distribution," it may be eligible for special tax treatment. A lump sum distribution is a payment, within one year, of your entire balance under the plan (and certain other similar plans of the employer) that is payable to you after you have reached age 59-1/2 or because you have separated from service with your employer (or, in the case of a self-employed individual, after you have reached age 59-1/2 or have become disabled). For a payment to be treated as a lump sum distribution, you must have been a participant in the plan for at least five years before the year in which you received the distribution. The special tax treatment for lump sum distributions that may be available to you is described below.

**Ten-Year Averaging.** If you receive a lump sum distribution and you were born before January 1, 1936, you can make a one-time election to figure the tax on the payment by using "10-year averaging" (using 1986 tax rates). Ten-year averaging often reduces the tax you owe.

Capital Gain Treatment. If you receive a lump sum distribution and you were born before January 1, 1936, you may be able to elect to have part of your payment taxed as long-term capital gain at a rate of 20%. See IRS Form 4972 for additional information on lump sum distributions and how you elect the special tax treatment.

There are other limits on the special tax treatment for lump sum distributions. For example, you can generally elect this special tax treatment only once in your lifetime, and the election applies to all lump sum distributions that you receive in that same year. You may not elect this special tax treatment if you rolled amounts into the EPCEO Plan from a 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity contract, or a governmental 457 plan, or from an IRA not

originally attributable to a qualified employer plan. If you have previously rolled over a distribution from the EPCEO Plan (or certain other similar plans of the employer), you cannot use this special averaging treatment for later payments from the EPCEO Plan. If you roll over your payment to a traditional IRA, governmental 457 plan, or 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity, you will not be able to use special tax treatment for later payments from that IRA, plan, or annuity. Also, if you roll over only a portion of your payment to a traditional IRA, governmental 457 plan, or 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity, this special tax treatment is not available for the rest of the payment. See IRS Form 4972 for additional information on lump sum distributions and how you elect the special tax treatment.

**Repayment of Plan Loans.** If your employment ends and you have an outstanding loan from your Plan, your employer may reduce (or "offset") your balance in the Plan by the amount of the loan you have not repaid. The amount of your loan offset is treated as a distribution to you at the time of the offset and will be taxed unless you roll over an amount equal to the amount of your loan offset to another qualified employer plan or a traditional IRA within 60 days of the date of the offset. If the amount of your loan offset is the only amount you receive or are treated as having received, no amount will be withheld from it. If you receive other payments of cash or property from the Plan, the 20% withholding amount will be based on the entire amount paid to you, including the amount of the loan offset. The amount withheld will be limited to the amount of other cash or property paid to you (other than any employer securities). The amount of a defaulted plan loan that is a taxable deemed distribution cannot be rolled over.

#### IV. SURVIVING SPOUSES AND OTHER BENEFICIARIES

In general, the rules summarized above that apply to payments to employees also apply to payments to surviving spouses of employees.

If you are a surviving spouse, you may choose to have a payment that can be rolled over, as described in Part I above, paid in a DIRECT ROLLOVER to a traditional IRA or to an eligible employer plan or paid to you. If you have the payment paid to you, you can keep it or roll it over yourself to a traditional IRA or to an eligible employer plan. Thus, you have the same choices as the employee.

If you are a beneficiary other than a surviving spouse you cannot choose a direct rollover, and you cannot roll over the payment yourself.

If you are a surviving spouse or another beneficiary, your payment is generally not subject to the additional 10% tax described in Part III above, even if you are younger than age 59-1/2.

If you are a surviving spouse or another beneficiary, you may be able to use the special tax treatment for lump sum distributions and the special rule for payments that include employer stock, as described in Part III above. If you receive a payment because of the employee's death, you may be able to treat the payment as a lump sum distribution if the employee met the appropriate age requirements, whether or not the employee had 5 years of participation in the EPCEO Plan.

## HOW TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This notice summarizes only the federal (not state or local) tax rules that might apply to your payment. The rules described above are complex and contain many conditions and exceptions that are not included in this notice. Therefore, you may want to consult with the EPCEO Plan or a professional tax advisor *before* you take a payment of your benefits from the EPCEO Plan. Also, you can find more specific information on the tax treatment of payments from qualified employer plans in IRS Publication 575, *Pension and Annuity Income*, and IRS Publication 590, *Individual Retirement Arrangements*. These publications are available from your local IRS office, on the IRS's Internet Web Site at www.irs.gov, or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORMS.

## Claim for Refund of Contributions

State Form 50965 (08-05-2002)

#### **PRIVACY NOTICE**

Your Social Security Number is requested by this agency in accordance with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code. Disclosure is mandatory; this form will not be processed without this information.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. Please TYPE or PRINT. Use black ink.
- 2. Complete all information. Remember to put your name and Social Security Number at the top of every page.
- 3. Return the completed form directly to the Excise Police and Conservation Enforcement Officers' Retirement Plan at the address below. **Do Not return the instruction pages.**

Federal law prohibits the Excise Police and Conservation Enforcement Officers' Retirement Plan from making distributions from the Plan prior to your separation from employment. Uninterrupted service in any capacity or reemployment in any capacity, prevents the Plan from making distributions to you. This includes a continuation of employment in any capacity (full-time or part-time) in any agency or department of your current employer in a position covered by the Excise Police and Conservation Enforcement Officers' Retirement Plan, or a position not covered by Plan.

In addition, you should not complete this form if you intend to become re-employed in an Excise Police and Conservation Enforcement Officers' Retirement Plan covered position.

Step 1: MEMBER INFORMATION			
Social Security Number	Da -	ate (MM/DD/YYYY)	
First Name	МІ	Last Name	
Address		<b>.</b>	
City	Sta	ate	ZIP Code
Day Phone	Ev	rening Phone	
E-mail Address	•		

Member Name (Last, First, Middle Initi	al)		Social Security N	umber
Ste <sub>l</sub>	b 2: ELECTION FOR REFU	ND OF	MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS	
changed after this form is rec by signing below I acknowled	ceived by the Excise Police a	and Cor derstand		elow <u>cannot</u> be ement Plan, and
Member Signature	per Signature Printed Name			
I elect a complete distr	ibution of my contribu	itions	as follows:	
	SELECT ONLY ONE (1	1) FRON	I EACH COLUMN	
Taxable Portion		Non-	Taxable Portion	
Direct Rollov	ver		Direct Rollover	
Paid Directly	y to me (less withholding)		Paid Directly to me	
Partial Rollo	over in the amount of		Partial Rollover in the amount of	
\$ withholding)	, balance (less paid to me.		\$, balance paid to me.	
	COMPLETE ONLY IF Y	OU SEL	ECT A ROLLOVER	
Taxable Portion				
	Name of Eligible 401(a	), 403(b),	or governmental 457(b) Retirement Plan or Tr	aditional IRA
Non-Taxable Por				
Name of Eligible Defined Contribution Plan or Traditional IRA				
(This must be the	complete name of the Eligible Plan	or Traditi	ional IRA as reported by the trustee to the IRS	·
	Step 3: ELECTION FOR	STATE	E TAX WITHHOLDING	
STATE TAX: I do	not want state income tax w	ithheld <sup>·</sup>	from my distribution.	
Applicants Clarestons		_	ata to d Nove	
Applicant's Signature		Р	rinted Name	

Member Name (Last, First, Middle Initial)	Social Security Number

## **Step 4: MEMBER AFFIDAVIT AND NOTARIZATION**

I, having been sworn, hereby submit this Claim for Refund of Contributions and say under oath:

That I am the person who completed this refund application.

I have carefully read the form and understand the same, and that I have read all of the information I have been provided with this application, including all instructions and supplemental documents.

That all of the information I have provided and the questions I have answered are full, complete and true, and that no material fact has been concealed or omitted therefrom.

I further certify that I am not continuing uninterrupted employment in any capacity full-time or part-time, in a Excise Police and Conservation Enforcement Officers' Retirement Plan covered position or a position not covered by the Plan in any agency or department of my current employer.

I understand fully that once this claim has been processed by the Excise Police and Conservation Enforcement Officers' Retirement Plan and I have received a refund check or warrant, this transaction may not be voided by a return of the check, warrant or money.

		<u> </u>	Member signa	ture
State of				
		SS:		
County of				
Subscribed and sworn to	before me, a Not	ary Public in a	and for the S	tate and County above named,
by the said				
Sy and cana	Member (please			<del></del>
on this date				_
	month	day	year	
County of Residence				Notary Signature and Seal
Commission Expiration	on Date	<u> </u>		Notary's Name (please print)

Member Name (Last, First, Middle Initial)	Social Security Number

## **Step 5: EMPLOYER'S CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the last day in pay status in a Excise F covered position for this employee:	Police and Conservation Enforcement Officers' Retirement Plar
Member Name (Last, First Middle Initial)	Social Security No.
was and that the emp	ployee was issued
a final payroll check, including vacation pay, dated	onth day year
I further certify that the employee is not continuing uninte Excise Police and Conservation Enforcement Officers' Rethe Plan in any agency or department of this employer.	rrupted employment in any capacity (full-time or part-time) in a etirement Plan covered position or a position not covered by
Signed (Authorized Agent)	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
Printed Name (Authorized Agent)	Title

NOTE: THE EMPLOYER SHOULD NOT COMPLETE THIS SECTION OR FORWARD THIS REFUND CLAIM TO THE CONSERVATION OFFICER'S AND EXCISE POLICE RETIREMENT PLAN UNTIL THE EMPLOYEE IS SEPARATED FROM EMPLOYMENT.

Return this form to: Excise Police and Conservation Enforcement Officers' Retirement Plan 143 West Market Street Indianapolis, IN 46204